Internal Revenue Service

Number: 201050028

Release Date: 12/17/2010

Index Number: 1362.01-03

Department of the Treasury

Washington, DC 20224

Third Party Communication: None Date of Communication: Not Applicable

Person To Contact:

, ID No.

Telephone Number:

Refer Reply To: CC:PSI:B01 PLR-133004-10

Date:

September 13, 2010

LEGEND:

X =

<u>D1</u> =

Dear :

This responds to the letter dated August 8, 2010, and subsequent correspondence, submitted on behalf of \underline{X} , requesting relief under § 1362(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code.

FACTS

The shareholder of \underline{X} intended that \underline{X} be treated as an S corporation effective on $\underline{D1}$, but the election to be treated as an S corporation was inadvertently not filed. Accordingly, \underline{X} requests a ruling that it will be treated as an S corporation effective $\underline{D1}$.

LAW AND ANALYSIS

Section 1362(a)(1) provides that, except as provided in § 1362(g), a small business corporation may elect, in accordance with the provisions of § 1362, to be an S corporation.

Section 1362(b)(1) provides that an election under § 1362(a) may be made by a small business corporation for any taxable year at any time during the preceding taxable year, or at any time during the taxable year and on or before the 15th day of the third month of the taxable year.

Section 1362(b)(3) provides that if (A) a small business corporation makes an election under § 1362(a) for any taxable year, and (B) such election is made after the 15th day of the third month of the taxable year and on or before the 15th day of the third month of the following taxable year, then such election shall be treated as made for the following taxable year.

Section 1362(b)(5) provides that if (A) an election under § 1362(a) is made for any taxable year (determined without regard to § 1362(b)(3)), after the date prescribed by § 1362(b) for making the election for the taxable year or no such election is made for any taxable year, and (B) the Secretary determines that there was reasonable cause for the failure to timely make the election, the Secretary may treat the election as timely made for the taxable year (and § 1362(b)(3) shall not apply).

 \underline{X} did not timely file an election to be treated as an S corporation under § 1362(a). \underline{X} has, however, established reasonable cause for not making a timely S election and is entitled to relief under § 1362(b)(5).

CONCLUSION

Based solely on the facts submitted and the representations made, and provided that \underline{X} otherwise qualifies as an S corporation, we conclude that \underline{X} will be treated as an S corporation effective $\underline{D1}$. Within 60 days from the date of this letter, \underline{X} should submit a properly completed Form 2553, with a copy of this letter attached, to the appropriate service center.

Except as specifically set forth above, no opinion is expressed or implied as to the federal tax consequences of the facts described above under any other provision of the Code. Specifically, no opinion is expressed concerning whether \underline{X} is, in fact, an S corporation for federal tax purposes.

This ruling is directed only to the taxpayer requesting it. Section 6110(k)(3) provides that it may not be used or cited as precedent.

Sincerely,

Barbara J. Campbell

Barbara J. Campbell Senior Technician Reviewer, Branch 1 Office of the Associate Chief Counsel (Passthroughs and Special Industries)

Enclosures (2)
Copy of this letter
Copy for § 6110 purposes

CC: